# ISO standards and food



#### International Organization for Standardization

#### www.iso.org

## **ISO Standards for Food Safety Management**

- ✓ ISO 22000:2005
- ✓ ISO/TS 22002-1:2009
- ✓ ISO/TS 22002-3:2011
- ✓ ISO/TS 22003:2007
- ✓ ISO 22004:2005
- ✓ ISO 22005:2007

## **ISO 9000 - Quality management**

Standards in the ISO 9000 family:

- ✓ ISO 9001:2015
- ✓ ISO 9000:2015
- ✓ ISO 9004:2009
- ✓ ISO 19011:2011

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✓ To improve environmental performance of the organizations

✓ Standards in ISO 14000 family that complement ISO 14001

✓ ISO 14004
✓ ISO 14006
✓ ISO 14064-1

## Sustainable Development

✓ The most popular definition of sustainable development is

"development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs"\*

✓ The principles of sustainable development

\* from the World Commission on Environment and Development, or the "Brundtland" Commission, in 1987

## **Elements of sustainability**

The '3 Es' Model

Environment

Ecology

Economy

Economy

Society

Equity

- World Commission on Environment and Development, 1987

## **Environmental Sustainability**

#### ✓ Reduce,





# Sustainable consumption and production in food and agriculture

#### ✓ a consumer-driven, holistic concept



- Definition of traceability in the regulation (EC) 178/2002 (Article 3, paragraph 15):
  - "The ability to reconstruct and follow a food, feed, a foodproducing animal or substance intended to be, or to join a food or feed, through all stages of production, processing and distribution"



traceability forward in the food production

traceability backward in the food production



#### ✓ GAP = Good Agricultural Practices

#### ✓ GHP = Good Handling Practices

- ✓ EUREPGAP-GLOBALGAP
- ✓ GHP and GMP (Good Manufacturing Practices)

## **Hazard Analysis Critical Control Points**

✓ HACCP-system

✓ The quality of food is dependent on the product safety

# **Hazard Analysis Critical Control Points**

#### ✓ Seven HACCP Principles:

- 1. Conduct hazard analysis
- 2. Determine critical control points (CCP)
- **3**. Establish critical limits
- 4. Establish system to monitor control of CCP
- 5. Establish corrective action
- 6. Establish verification procedures
- 7. Establish documentation

# 3 types of hazards?

- Biological
- Chemical
- Physical